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evening, at a dinner given in her honor by the National Institute of Social Science, the gold medal of the society was presented to her.

The gram of radium valued at \$120,000, a gift from the women of America, was presented to Mme. Curie by President Harding on May 20. M. Jusserand, the French Ambassador, made a brief introduction. After the presentation Mme. Curie responded as follows:

I can not express to you the emotion which fills my heart in this moment. You, the chief of this great Republic of the United States, honor me as no woman has ever been honored in America before. The destiny of a nation whose women can do what your countrywomen do to-day through you, Mr. President, is sure and safe. It gives me confidence in the destiny of democracy.

I accept this rare gift, Mr. President, with the hope that I may make it serve mankind. I thank your countrywomen in the name of France. I thank them in the name of humanity which we all wish so much to make happier. I love you all, my American friends, very much.

In the evening at a meeting held under the auspices of the U. S. National Museum, Miss Julia Lathrop extended to Mme. Curie greetings, and Dr. Robert A. Millikan, of the University of Chicago, gave an address on radium, describing the researches that led to its isolation by Mme. Curie. On the following day Mme. Curie set in motion the machinery of the new low temperature laboratory of the Bureau of Mines, which is dedicated to her.

The following week Mme. Curie visited the laboratories at Pittsburgh where was refined the gram of radium presented to her.

Subsequently Mme. Curie visited the Grand Canyon and Yellowstone Park. Returning to Chicago, the Wolcott Gibbs medal was conferred on her by the Chicago Section of the American Chemical Society, and she was entertained by the University of Chicago and by the Associated Women's Organizations. After a visit to Niagara Falls and a reception

at Buffalo, she proceeded to Boston, where among other functions a dinner was given in her honor by the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. Mme. Curie then planned to visit New Haven to be present at the installation of President Angell on June 22. She expected to sail with her daughters for France on June 25.

EXCHANGE OF PROFESSORS OF ENGINEERING BETWEEN AMERICAN AND FRENCH UNIVERSITIES

There has been for some time a regular annual exchange of professors between individual universities in France and America in regular academic fields, such as literature, history, law, fine arts, economics, etc., but no such exchange in engineering or applied science. These subjects are taught in France under special faculties, not included in existing exchanges with America. Furthermore, the French methods of teaching these subjects are unlike our American methods, for various reasons, based on the history, traditions and sociology of the two countries. The war showed the importance of engineering in production and distribution, and the many ties of friendship which bind us to France depend in various ways upon applied science. It should therefore, be to the mutual advantage of France and America to become better acquainted with each other's ideals and viewpoints, in the study and in the teaching of these subjects.

With these purposes in mind, the late Dr. R. C. Maclaurin, in 1919, as president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, consulted the presidents of six universities on or near the Atlantic seaboard, as to whether they deemed it desirable to coöperate in a joint exchange of professors with France, on a plan definitely outlined. Their replies being favorable to the project, a committee was appointed, with one member from each of the seven institu-

tions, to report on the plan, and on methods of carrying it into effect. The committee met in December, 1919, and ratified the coöperative plan with some few modifications. The present president of the committee is Director Russell H. Chittenden, of Yale University, and its secretary Dean J. B. Whitehead of the Johns Hopkins University.

Since the Institute of International Education, in New York, concerns itself with the interchange of college students and teachers from all parts of the world, the committee requested the director, Dr. Stephen P. Duggan, to undertake the negotiations between the committee and the French university administration. The French administration responded cordially to the offer for the annual exchange of a professor. The French have selected, for their first representative, Professor J. Cavalier, rector of the University of Toulouse, a well-known authority on metallurgical chemistry, to come to America this fall, and to divide his time during the ensuing academic year, among the seven coöperating institutions, namely, Columbia, Cornell, Harvard, Johns Hopkins, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Pennsylvania and Yale.

The American universities have selected as their outgoing representative for the same first year (1921-22), Dr. A. E. Kennelly, professor of electrical engineering at Harvard University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

SCIENTIFIC ITEMS

WE record with regret the death of Edward Bennett Rosa, chief physicist of the Bureau of Standards

and of Abbott Thayer, the distinguished artist. Readers of this journal will remember Dr. Rosa's recent article on the economic importance of the scientific work of the government and Mr. Thayer's articles on protective coloration.

THE ROYAL SOCIETY has elected as foreign members Dr. Albert Calmette, of the Pasteur Institute; Dr. Henri Deslandres, of the Paris Observatory; Professor Albert Einstein, of the University of Berlin; Professor Albin Haller, of the University of Paris; Professor E. B. Wilson, of Columbia University, and Professor P. Zeeman, of the University of Amsterdam.

PROFESSOR ALBERT EINSTEIN sailed for Liverpool on the *Celtic* on May 30. He has since delivered the Adamson lecture of the University of Manchester and given lectures at King's College, London, and other institutions.

A COMMISSION of five engineers has been appointed to visit England in June to present the John Fritz medal to Sir John Hadfield, in recognition of his scientific research work. The members of the commission are as follows: Dr. Ira N. Hollis, president of Worcester Polytechnic Institute; Charles T. Main, of Boston, representing the American Society of Civil Engineers; Col. Arthur S. Dwight, of New York, representing the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers; Ambrose Swasey, of Cleveland, of the John Fritz medal award board and the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, and Dr. F. B. Jewett, of New York, of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers.